



# Multilayer coatings for the lithography generation beyond EUVL

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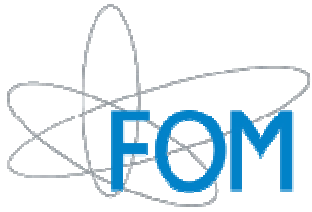
<sup>4</sup> MESA+ Institute for Nanotechnology, The Netherlands

15 oktober 2012



**ASML**

**MESA+**  
INSTITUTE FOR NANOTECHNOLOGY



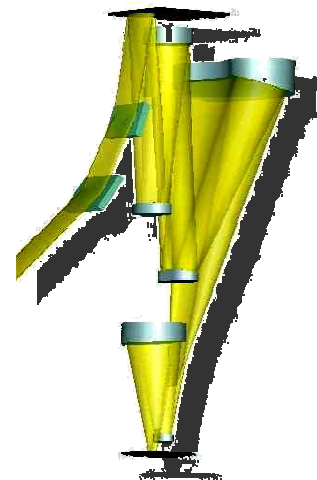
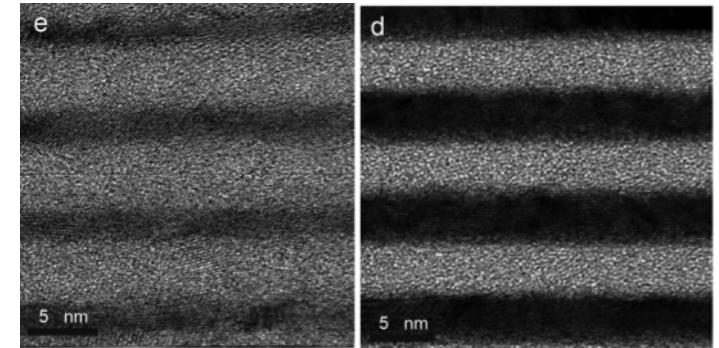
# Outline

- Introduction
- Potential of La/B-based multilayer mirrors
- Source/optics matching: multilayer reflectivity at 6.775 nm
- Current status of multilayer reflectivity

# Scaling EUV to BEUV/6.X nm

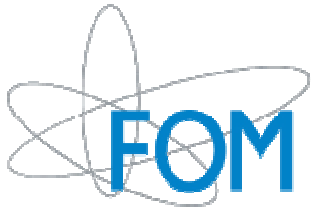
## Challenges for the multilayer systems

- 2x reduced bi-layer thickness: 6.8 → 3.4 nm
  - Stricter interface control required
- New materials: Mo > La, Si > B/B<sub>4</sub>C
  - Layer intermixing/chemical activity
  - Interface roughness
  - Optical contrast
- 4 x more bi-layers: N~200 (comp to ~50 for Mo/Si)
  - Bandwidth optical column 0.6% (comp 2% for Mo/Si)
  - Higher deposition control required

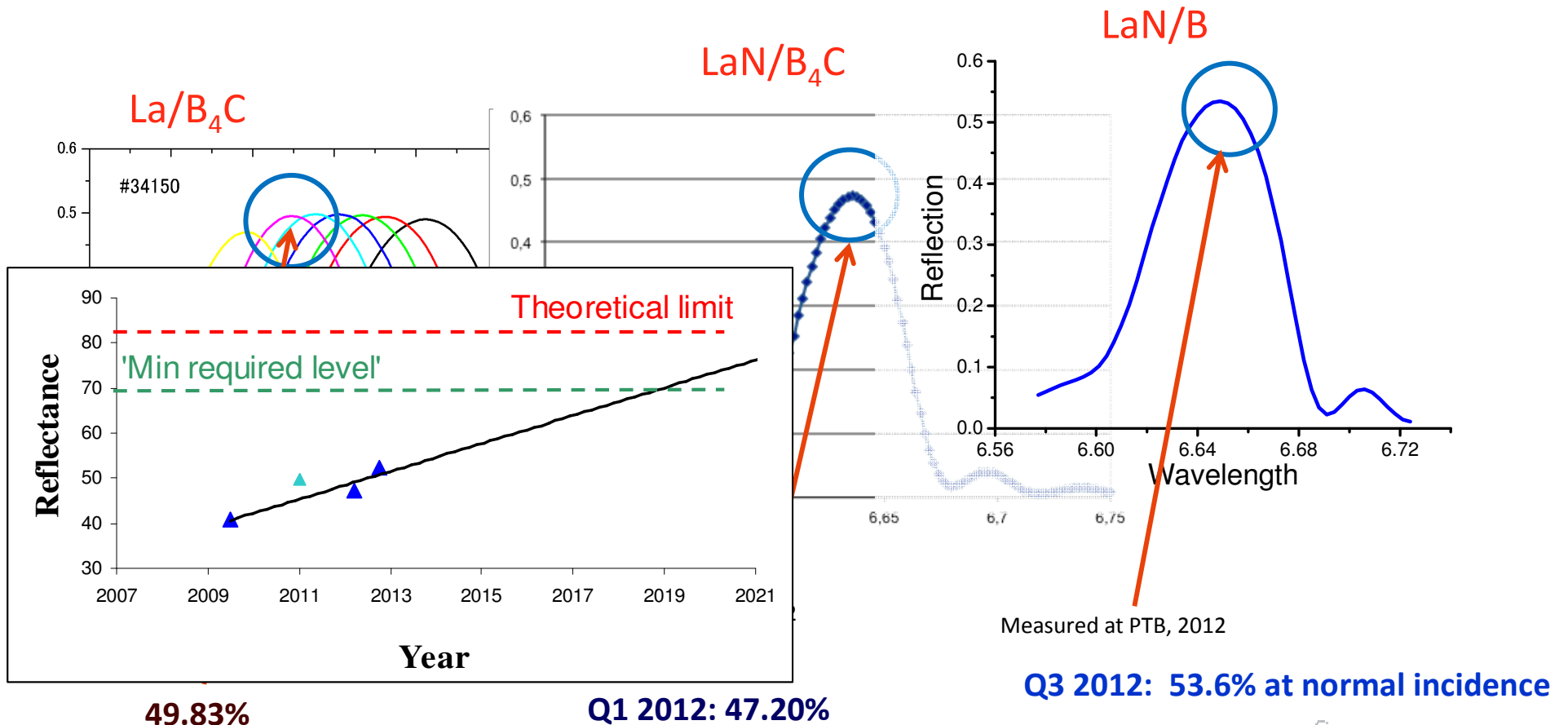


***Can it be done?***

***➔ Yes, when based on learning from 13 nm know how***



# Current status of multilayer development



**49.83%**  
**Rigaku**  
Osmic® EUV Optics

Courtesy Platonov, OSMIC

**Q1 2012: 47.20%**



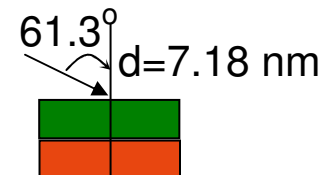
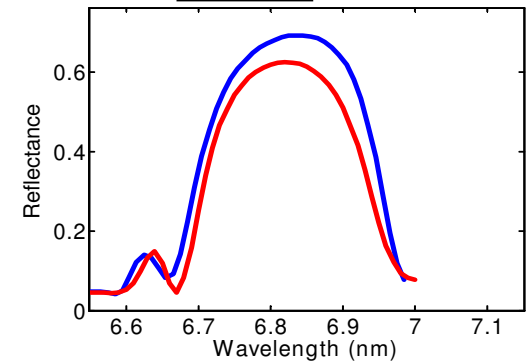
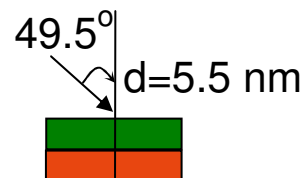
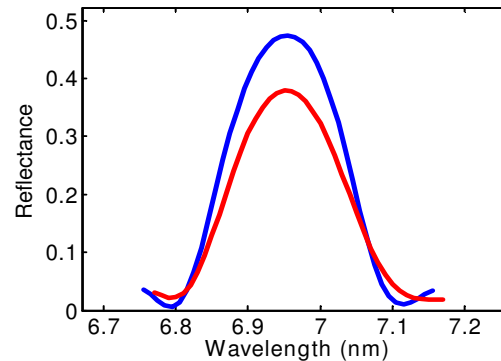
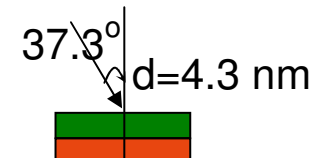
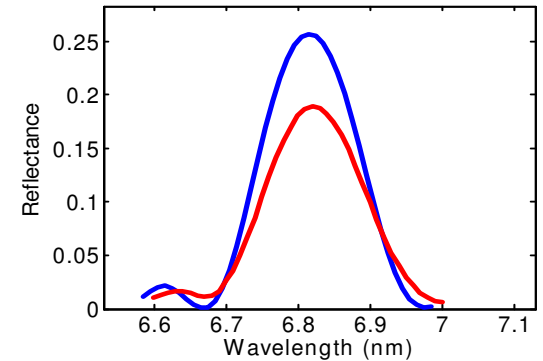
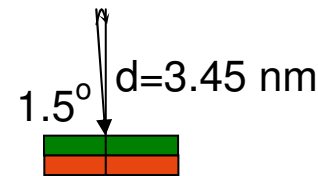
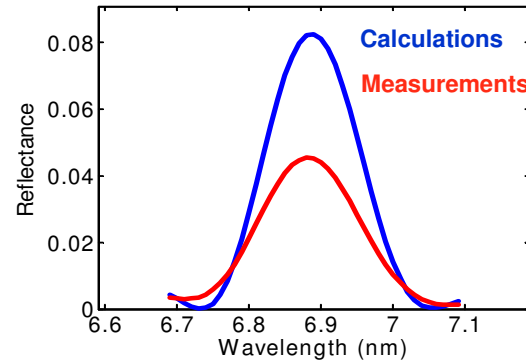
# Analysis of reflectivity from "thick" MLs

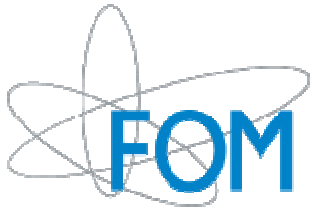
40 period La/B multilayer mirrors  
with different period thicknesses:

➤ Interface influence reduced →  
reflectivity close to theoretical value

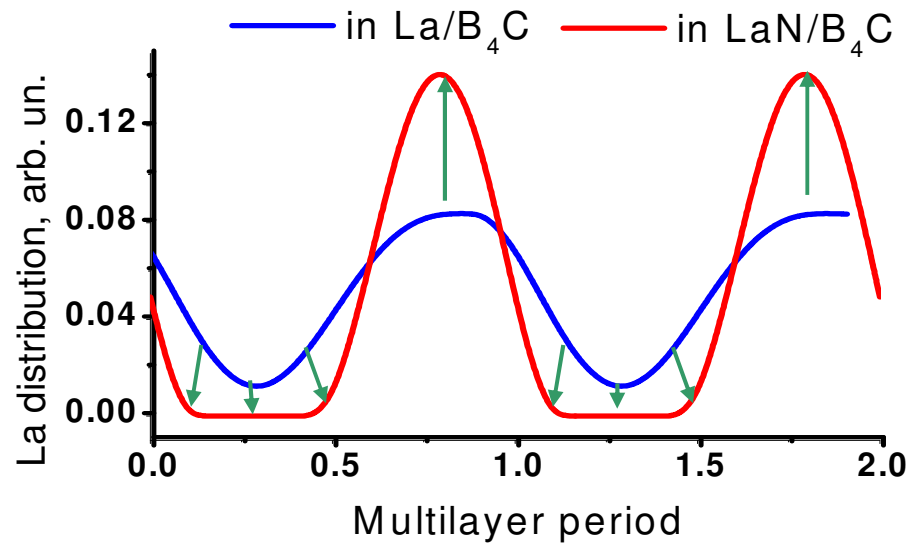
→ Total interface width ~1.5 nm  
2 x reduction required to achieve  
90% of theoretical nni reflectance

➤ Optical contrast to be improved

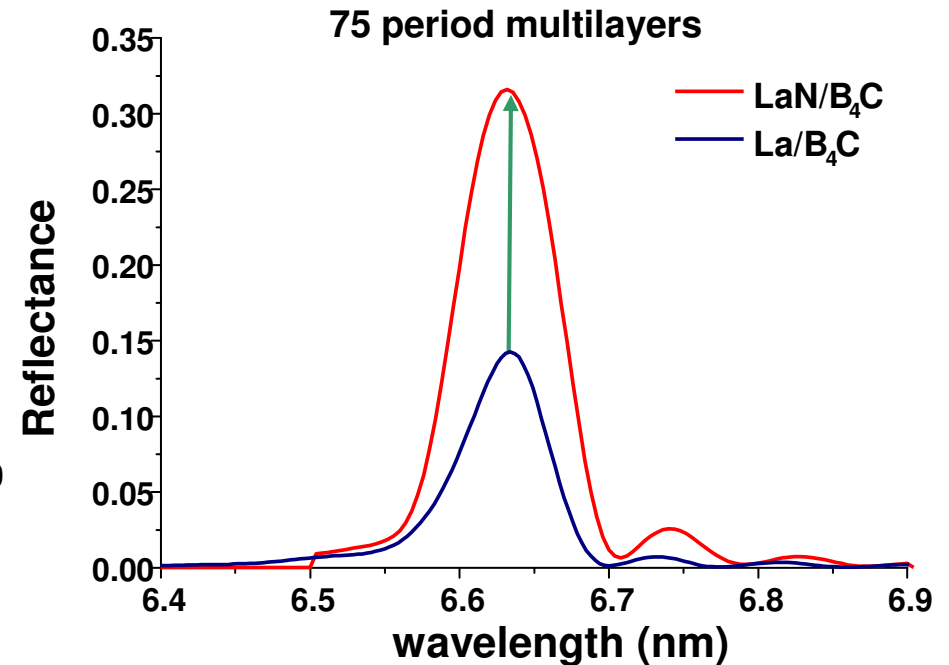




# La → LaN: improvement of the interface conditions



Reconstruction of La depth profile



Dramatic difference in maximum reflectance  
(75 period multilayers without any process optimization)

| Compound                         | La | B <sub>4</sub> C | LaC <sub>2</sub> | LaB <sub>6</sub> | LaN  |
|----------------------------------|----|------------------|------------------|------------------|------|
| $\Delta H^{\text{for}}$ (kJ/mol) | 0  | -71              | -89              | -130             | -303 |

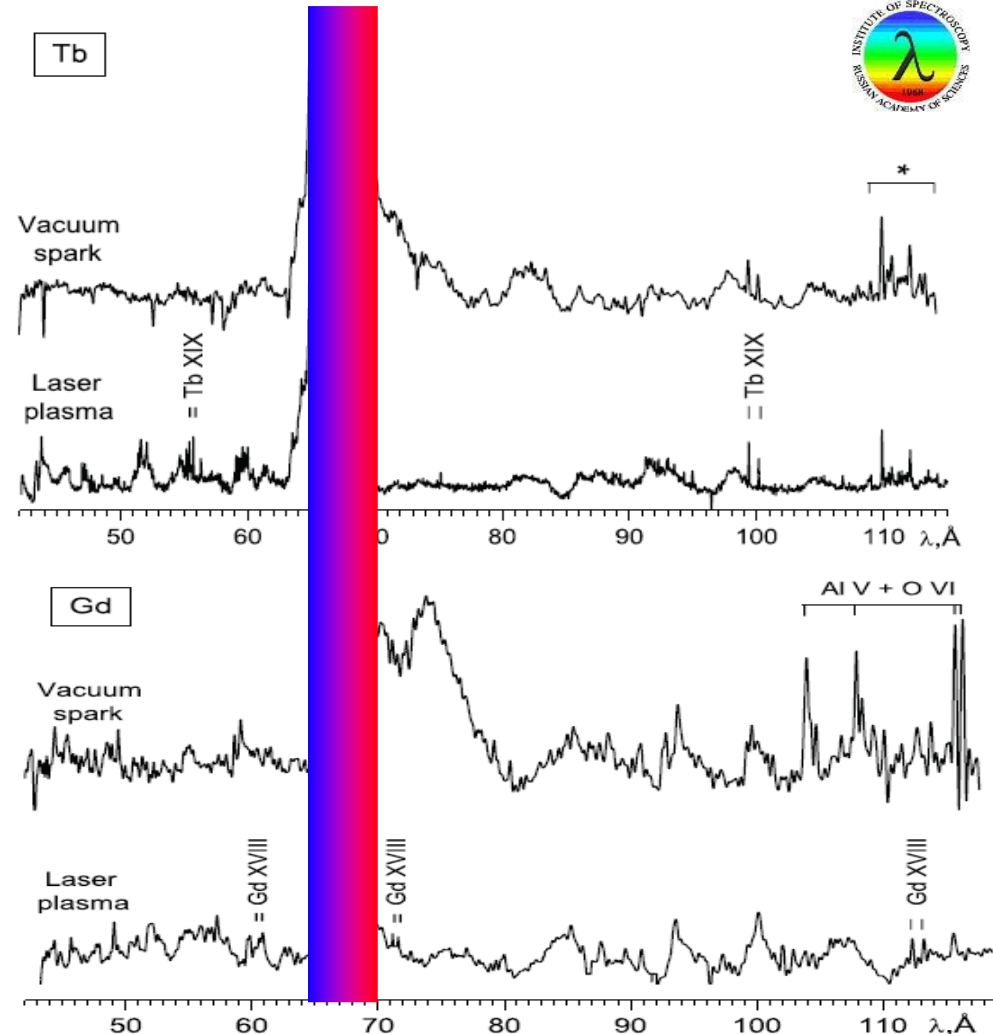
# What about the source?

Selection of wavelength  
6.x nm lithography:

Simultaneous  
optimization required:

- source
- multilayer performance
- optical design
- ...

→ Wavelength: 6.5-7.0 nm



S.S. Churilov et al., Phys. Scr. 80 (2009)

# Calculated multilayer reflectance spectra

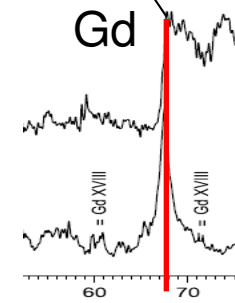
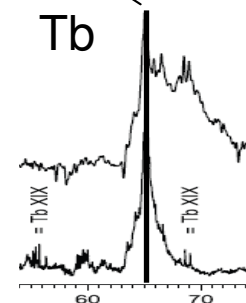
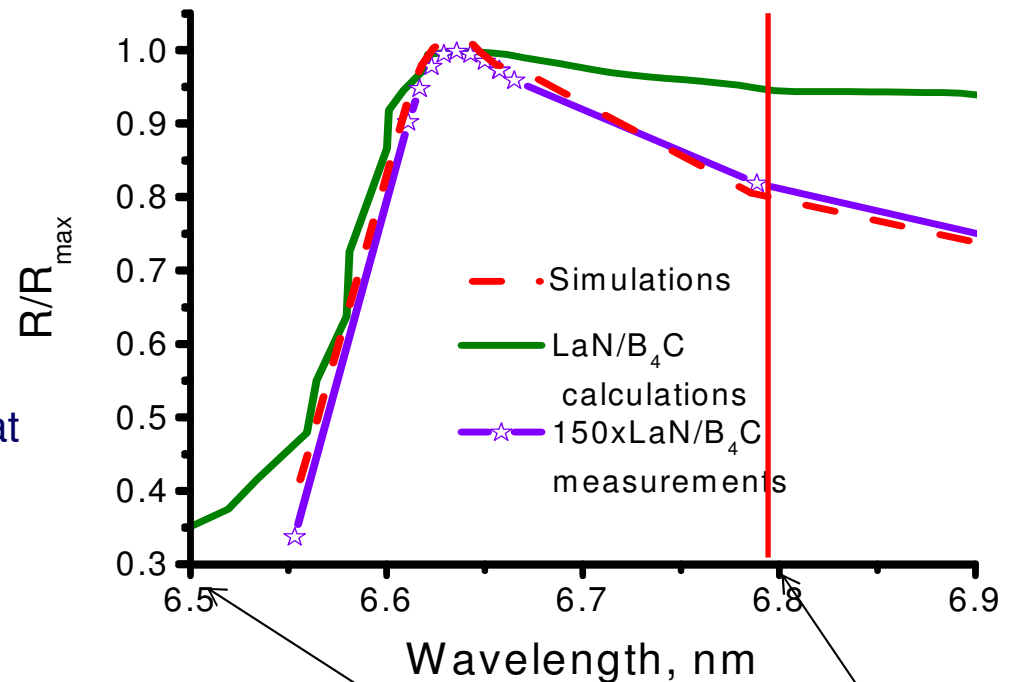
Optical constants:

- R. Soufli et. al., Appl. Opt., Vol. 47, 25, 2008
- M. Fernandez-Perea et. al., J. Opt. Soc. Am. A, Vol. 24, 12, 2007

- 6.64 nm: 😊 Optimal ML reflectivity  
 😞 Only Tb as a source  
 > 6.78 nm: 😞 ML performance drops  
 😊 Optimal wavelength for Gd

- Measured reflectance: stronger decay at longer wavelength
- Reduced optical contrast

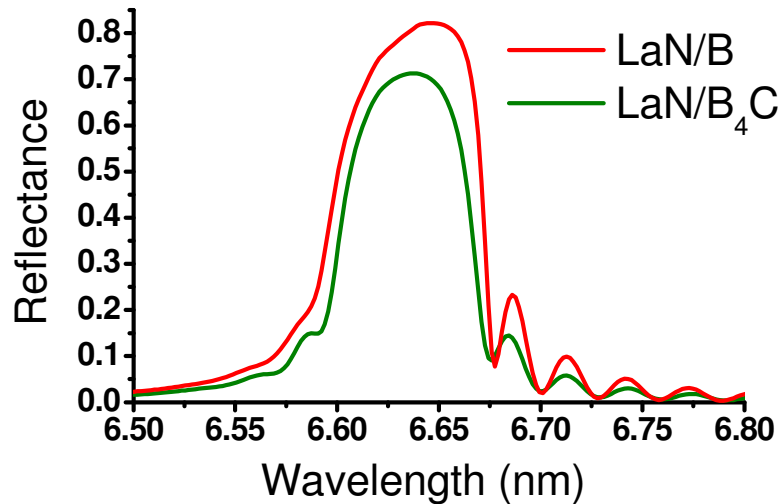
➤ **Optical contrast needs to be enhanced!**





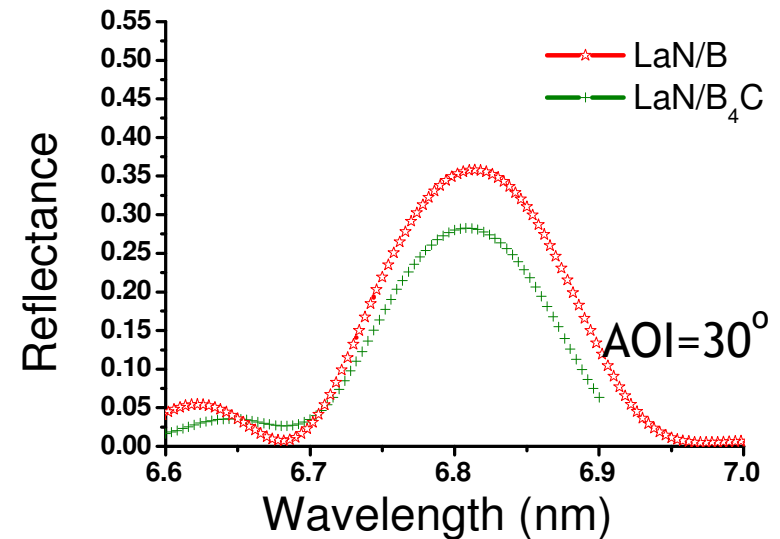
## B<sub>4</sub>C to B transition

200 period ML's



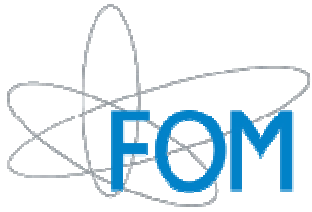
Calculations on ideal multilayers  
using measured optical constants:  
Less absorption → 10% reflectivity  
gain

50 period ML's

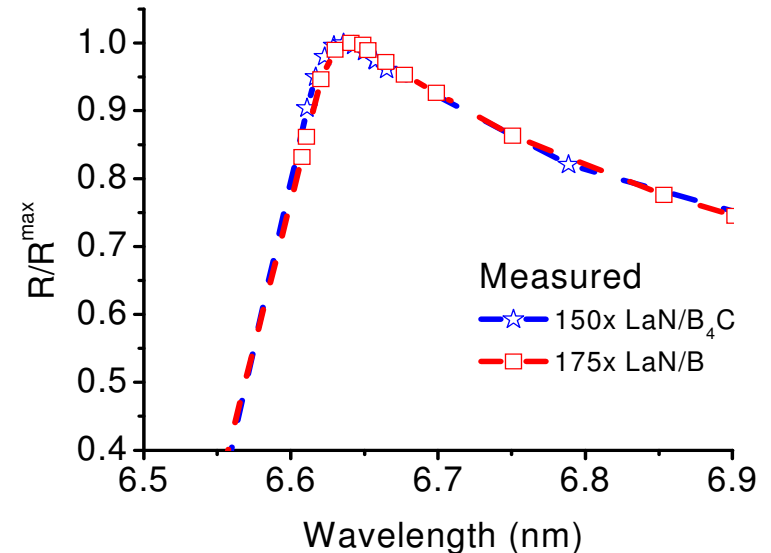
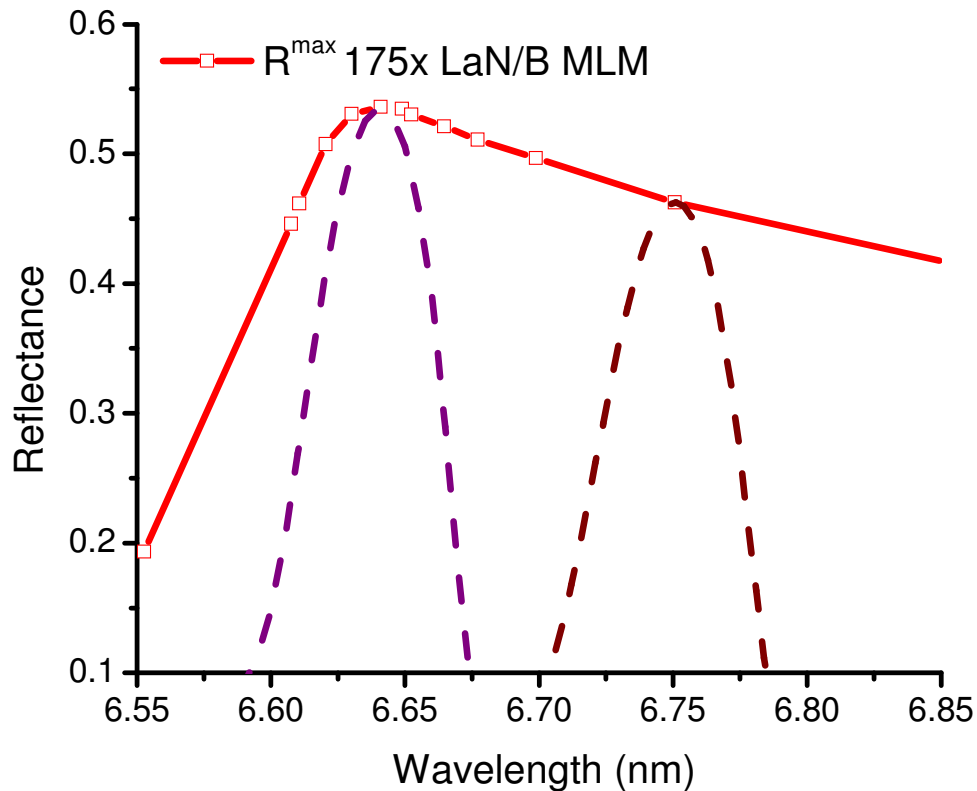


Measurements of pilot samples confirm  
reflectivity gain

**Replacement B<sub>4</sub>C → B: enhancement of the optical contrast**



## 175 period LaN/B: 53.6% normal incidence R

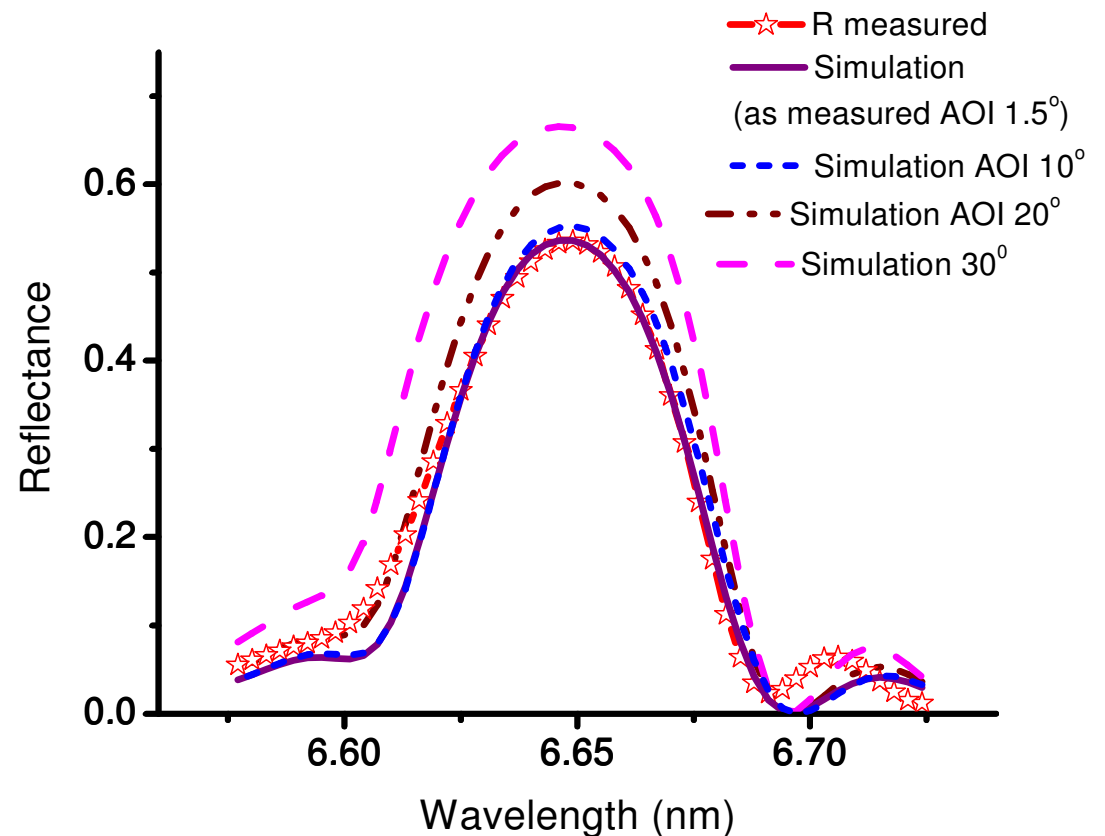


### LaN/B:

- Highest nni reflectivity at 6.64 nm: 53.6%
- Optimization optical contrast still required

- Fit measured reflectance → structural model
- Structural model → reflectivity simulation @ various AOI

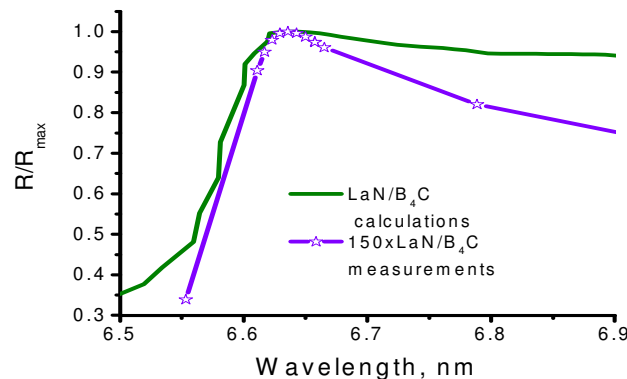
1.5° (measured) : 53.6%  
 10° : 55 ± 2%  
 20° : 60 ± 2%  
 30° : 66 ± 2%



# Summary

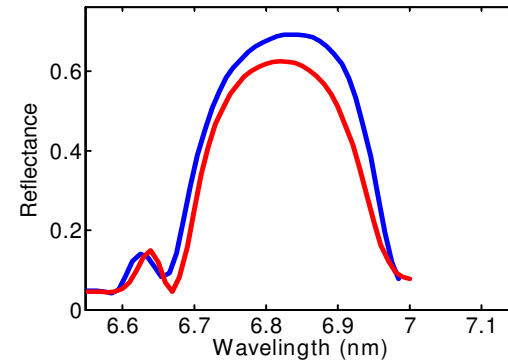
Potential of La/B-based multilayer mirrors:

→ If interface imperfections influence is reduced: close to theoretical reflectivity is observed



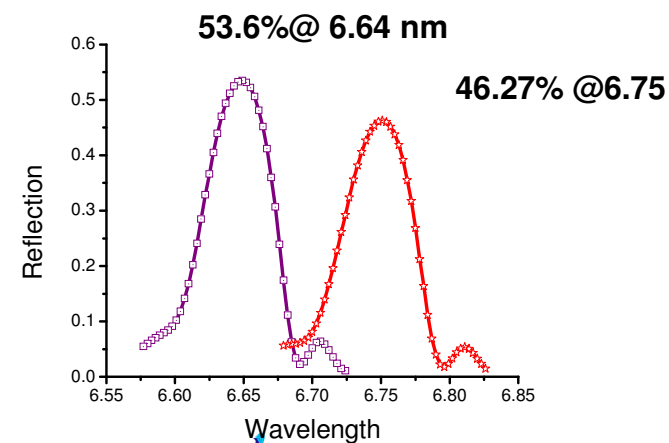
Current status of multilayer reflectivity:

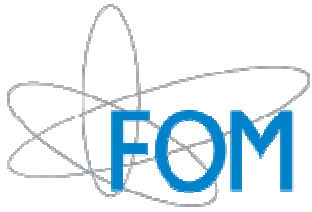
→ Highest normal incidence reflectivity of 53.6% for LaN/B MLM, corresponding to ~60.0% at 20° AOI for s-polarized light.



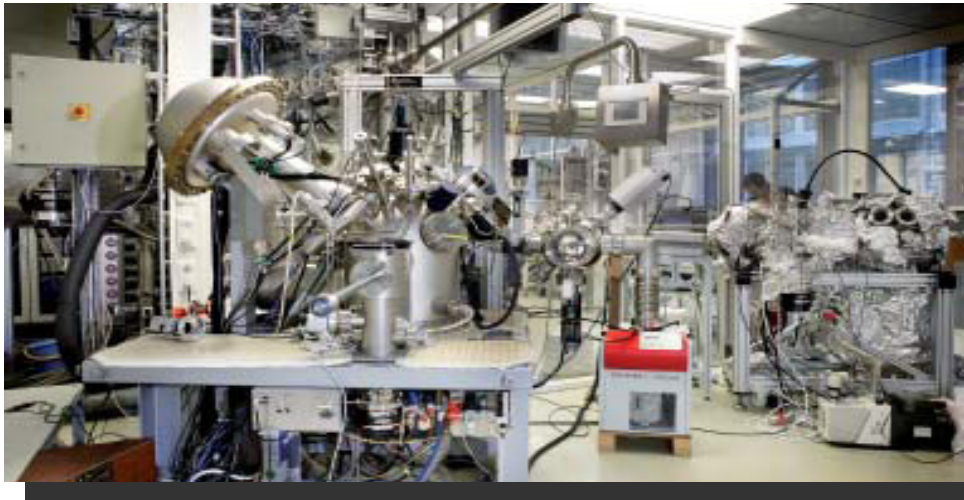
Source/optics matching: wavelength selection:

→ Transition from 6.6 to 6.8 nm: optical contrast determines reflectivity drop





# New BEUV multilayer development program

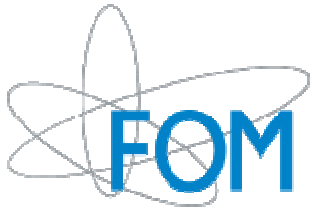


XUV Optics Focus Group

- Focussed BEUV thin film & multilayer R & D programme
- Part of top Dutch Nanotechnology center MESA+, The Netherlands
- Funding from industry, regional and national governments

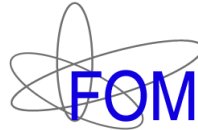


UNIVERSITEIT TWENTE.



# Acknowledgements

FOM: Multilayer research  
& surface photochemistry



**ASML** EUV expts

MESA+: Optics &  
nanopatterning



Optics design, substrate  
& multilayer devlpt

PTB:  
EUV reflectometry

